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provided for by paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section.

- (3) See No. 021930 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for the sponsor of the usage provided for by paragraph (e)(2) of this section.
- (d) Related tolerances. See $\S 556.730$ of this chapter.
- (e) *Conditions of use.* It is used as follows:
- (1) Horses—(i) Route of administration. In feed, as a top dressing.
- (a) Amount. 2 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (b) Indications for use. For control of large strongyles, small strongyles, pinworms, and threadworms (including members of the genera Strongylus, Cyathostomum, Cylicobrachytus, and related genera, Craterostomum, Oesophagodontus, Poteriostomum, Oxyuris, and Strongyloides).
- (c) Limitations. Add to the usual feed of horses mixed into that amount of the feed normally consumed at one feeding. Warning: Not for use in horses intended for food.
 - (ii) $\it Route\ of\ administration.$ In feed.
- (a) Amount. 2 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (1) Indications for use. For control of large and small strongyles, Strongyloides, and pinworms of the genera Strongylus, Cyathostomum, Cylicobrachytus and related genera, Craterostomum, Oesophagodontus, Poteriostomum, Oxyuris, and Strongyloides.
- (2) Limitations. Administer in a single dosage mixed with the normal grain ration given at one feeding. Warning: Not for use in horses intended for food.
- (b) Amount. 4 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (*I*) *Indications for use.* For control of ascarids of the genus *Parascaris*.
- (2) Limitations. Administer in a single dosage mixed with the normal grain ration given at one feeding. Warning: Not for use in horses intended for food.
- (2) Cattle—(i) Route of administration. In feed block.
- (ii) *Amount.* 3.3 percent block consumed at the recommended level of 0.11 pound per 100 pounds of body weight per day.
- (iii) *Indications for use.* For control of infections of gastrointestinal

roundworms (*Trichostrongylus, Haemonchus, Ostertagia* and *Cooperia*).

(iv) Limitations. Administer to cattle on pasture or range accustomed to mineral protein block feeding for 3 days. Milk taken from animals during treatment and within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Do not treat cattle within 3 days of slaughter. For a satisfactory diagnosis, a microscopic fecal examination should be performed by a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory prior to worming. Animals maintained under conditions of constant worm exposure may require re-treatment within 2 to 3 weeks. Animals that are severely parasitized, sick, or off feed should be isolated and a veterinarian consulted for advice concerning treatment.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 9149, Mar. 3, 1976; 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 520.2380b Thiabendazole drench or oral paste.

- (a) *Chemical name.* 2-(4-Thiazolyl) benzimidazole.
- (b) $\textit{Specifications.}\xspace$ Conforms to N.F. XII.
- (c) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter for the sponsor of the usages provided for by paragraph (e) of this section.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.730 of this chapter.
- (e) *Conditions of use.* It is used as follows:
- (1) *Horses.* As a single liquid oral dose, administered as a drench or by stomach tube; or as an oral paste.
- (i) Amount. 2 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. For the control of infections of large strongyles (Strongylus vulgaris, Strongylus endentatus), small strongyles (Cyathastomum, Cylicobrachytus and related genera, Craterostomum, Oesophagodontus, Poteriostomum). pinworms (Oxyuris), and threadworms (Strongyloides).
- (b) Limitations. Not for use in horses to be slaughtered for food purposes. When administered by stomach tube, for use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. When for use as a

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liquid oral drench or an oral paste, consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.

- (ii) *Amount.* 4 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. For control of infections of ascardis (Parascaris).
- (b) Limitations. Not for use in horses to be slaughtered for food purposes. When administered by stomach tube, use only by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. When for use as a liquid oral drench or an oral paste, consult your veterinarian for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.
 - (2) Pigs. As an oral paste.
- (i) *Amount.* 200 milligrams for each 5 to 7 pounds of body weight per dose.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For control of infections with *Strongyloides ransomi*. These infections are commonly found in Southeastern United States.
- (iii) *Limitations.* Administer to baby pigs (1 to 8 weeks of age). Treatment may be repeated in 5 to 7 days if necessary. Before treatment, obtain an accurate diagnosis from a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory. Do not treat within 30 days of slaughter.
- (3) *Cattle.* Orally as a drench and in paste form using a dosing gun designed for the product.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Nematodirus spp., Ostertagia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (b) Limitations. For most effective results, severely parasitized animals or those constantly exposed to helminth infection should be re-treated every 2 to 3 weeks. Milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Do not treat cattle within 3 days of slaughter. For a satisfactory diagnosis, a microscopic fecal examination should be performed prior to worming.
- (ii) *Amount.* 5 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of infections of Cooperia spp. or severe infec-

tions of other species in paragraph (e)(3)(i)(a) of this section.

- (b) Limitations. For most effective results, severely parasitized animals or those constantly exposed to helminth infection should be re-treated every 2 to 3 weeks. Milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food. Do not treat cattle within 3 days of slaughter. For a satisfactory diagnosis, a microscopic fecal examination should be performed prior to worming.
- (4) Sheep and goats. Orally, as a drench.
- (i) Amount. 2 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of ingastrointestinal fections of roundworms in sheep and goats. (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.); also active from 3 hours to 3 days following treatment against ova and larvae passed by sheep (good activity against Trichostrongylus colubriformis and axei, Ostertagia spp., Bunostomum spp., Nematodirus spp., and Strongyloides spp.; less effective against Haemonchus contortus and Oesophagostomum spp.).
- (iii) *Limitations*. As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; in severe infections in sheep, treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.
 - (5) Goats. Orally, as a drench.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of severe infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.).
- (iii) *Limitations*. As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be

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used for food; treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 9149, Mar. 3, 1976; 41 FR 47424, Oct. 29, 1976; 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§520.2380c Thiabendazole bolus.

- (a) *Chemical name.* 2-(4-Thiazolyl) benzimidazole.
- (b) Specifications. Conforms to N.F. XII.
- (c) *Sponsor*. See No. 050604 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (d) Related tolerances. See §556.730 of this chapter.
- (e) *Conditions of use.* It is used as follows:
 - (1) Cattle. In a bolus.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (general Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Nematodirus spp., Ostertagia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (b) Limitations. As a single oral dose; may repeat once in 2 to 3 weeks; do not treat animals within 3 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.
- (ii) Amount. 5 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (a) Indications for use. Control of severe infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (genera Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Nematodirus spp., Ostertagia spp., and Oesophagostomum radiatum). Control of infections with Cooperia spp.
- (b) Limitations. As a single oral dose; as a drench or bolus; may repeat once in 2 to 3 weeks; do not treat animals within 3 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food.
 - (2) Sheep and goats. In a bolus.
- (i) Amount. 2 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of infections of gastrointestinal roundworms in sheep and goats (general Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and

Oesophagostomum spp.); also active from 3 hours to 3 days following treatment against ova and larvae passed by sheep (good activity against T. colubriformis and axei, Ostertagia spp., Bunostomum spp., Nematodirus spp., and Strongyloides spp.; less effective against Haemonchus contortus and Oesophagostomum spp.).

- (iii) Limitations. As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; in severe infections in sheep, treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.
 - (3) Goats. In a bolus.
- (i) Amount. 3 grams per 100 pounds of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. Control of severe infections of gastrointestinal roundworms (genera Trichostrongylus spp., Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Cooperia spp., Nematodirus spp., Bunostomum spp., Strongyloides spp., Chabertia spp., and Oesophagostomum spp.).
- (iii) *Limitations.* As a single oral dose; do not treat animals within 30 days of slaughter; milk taken from treated animals within 96 hours (8 milkings) after the latest treatment must not be used for food; treatment should be repeated in 2 to 3 weeks.

[40 FR 13838, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 9149, Mar. 3, 1976; 62 FR 63271, Nov. 28, 1997]

§ 520.2380d Thiabendazole, piperazine citrate suspension.

- (a) *Specifications.* Each fluid ounce of suspension contains 2 grams of thiabendazole and 2.5 grams of piperazine (from piperazine citrate).
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 050604 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. (1) It is administered to horses by stomach tube or as a drench at the rate of 1 fluid ounce of suspension per 100 pounds of body weight for the control of large strongyles, small strongyles, pinworms, Strongyloides and ascarids (including members of the genera Strongylus spp., Cyathostomum spp., Cylicobrachytus spp., and related genera Craterostomum spp., Oesophagodontus